

THE POST.

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AT LEBANON, KY.,
BY W. W. JACK.
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THE POST.

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Poet's Corner.



AUTUMN.

Sweet Sabbath of the year,
While evening shades decay,
Thy parting steps methinks I hear,
Steal from the world away.
Amid thy silent flowers
'Tis sad, but sweet to dwell,
Where falling leaves and drooping flowers
Around me breathe farewell.
Along thy sunset skies
Their glories melt in shade,
And, like the things we fondly prize,
Seem lovelier as they fade.
A deep and crimson streak
Thy dying leaves disclose;
As, on Consumption's waning cheek,
Mid ruin, blooms the rose.
Thy scene each vision brings
Of beauty in decay,
Of fair and early faded things,
Too exquisite to stay:
Of joys that come no more,
Of flowers whose bloom is fled,
Of farewells wept upon the shore,
Of friends estranged or dead:
Of all that now may seem,
To memory's tearful eye,
The vanished beauty of a dream,
O'er which we gaze and sigh.

Select Tales.
Only a Country Girl.

AN INTERESTING STORY.

"You are mistaken; I would sooner die than wed a country beauty."
"But, Fred, suppose her intelligent, moral, full of nature's own poetry—tender-hearted, graceful, unspoiled by adulation—a guileless, simple loving creature."
"Aye!" said Fred, laughing, "a choice cluster of virtues and graces. Country beauties are always sweet and guileless and simple,—so are country cows. No, I tell you if she was as lovely as an angel with the best sense in the world, still, if unskilled in music and literature, with no soul above churning and knitting needles, I wouldn't marry her for a fortune."
"Hal! ha!" laughed Helen Irving; but it was a very diabolical laugh away down in one corner of her musical little heart. Hidden by the trunk of a large tree, she sat reading within a few feet only of the egotist.
Another moment, and the young man came within sight. Fred's face was crimson, and he whispered with invisible trepidity, "Do you think she heard?"
"No," rejoined the other, half audibly; "she shows no resentment, she has not even looked up from her book; you are safe—she could not have heard you—but what an angel she is!"
Yes, Helen was an angel, as far as outward beauty might merit the encomium. She sat half reclining on a rustic seat, striving to smooth out the dimples in her cheeks, as she laid the book aside and began to twine a half-finished wreath of wild roses.
Leaning on one white arm, the gnarled oak trunk a back ground, flowers strewn around her, peeping from her bright locks and scattered over her white dress, she sat quite at her ease, apparently unaware that two young gentlemen were so very near.
Approaching with a low bow, on which his mirror has set the seal of faultless elegance, Frederick Lane took the liberty of asking, if the young lady would be kind enough to inform him where a Mr. Irving lived.
With an innocent smile the beauty looked up. "Mr. Irving?—the only Mr. Irving in the village is my father," she said, rising in a charmingly graceful manner. "The large house," she continued, "on high ground, half hidden by trees and thick shrubbery—that's where we live. I believe it was an academy once—that's a kind of select school, isn't it?"—with the most natural simplicity, turning to Fred.
He replied by another graceful bow.
"Tell your father," said he, "that I shall do him the honor myself to call on him to-morrow. He will remember me—Fredrick Lane, at your service."
"Yes, sir, I'll tell him word for word," replied Helen, tucking her sleeve round her pretty arm, and making rather a formal courtesy. Then catching up her book and gathering the scattered flowers, she hurried towards home.
"Now, father, mother, aunt, and sis," exclaimed the merry girl, bounding into the room where the family were at supper; "as you and I live, that Mr. Lane, whom you talk so much about in the village, will be here to-morrow—the first proper specimen of a city beau; (as of course he will be,) all sentiment, retirement, faultless in kids, and spotless in dickey, important and self-assured, as one of that ilk can possibly be."
"Promise me, all of you, that you'll not slip a word about music, reading, or writing, in my presence—because—because I have a plan. Father will not, I know, only give him a newspaper. Aunt Minnie never talks—I mean in company—and

mother will be too glad to see me churn butter and mend stockings. Sis, your rattle of a tongue is the only thing I fear, but if you keep quiet and ask no questions I will give you that work box you have coveted so long."
"Ella, you are not quite respectful," said her father, gravely.
"Forgive me, dear father," and her arms were folded about his neck. "I always mean well, but I'm so thoughtless! There, all is right now," she added, kissing him lovingly on the temple.
"Come, sis, what say you?"
"Why, on that condition, I'll be still as a mouse; but what's your reason?"
"Ah, that's my own!" sang Helen, dancing out of the room.
"You knit admirably," and Fred looked on with an unconscious smile of admiration.
Helen sat at an open window, through which rosebushes thrust their blushing buds, making both a sweet shade and fragrance. The canary overhead burst out every moment in wild snatches of glorious music. Helen was at work on a long blue stocking nearly finished, and her fingers flew like snow-birds.
"You knit admirably; are you fond of it?"
"Yes, quite. I like it better than—than anything else—that is—I mean—I can churn very well."
"And do you read much?"
Fred's glances had traveled from the corners of his eyes over every table, shelf and corner, in search of some book or paper. But not a page, not a leaf, yellow or sear, repaid his search.
"Oh yes," Helen said, with a half-satisfied glance.
"What books, permit me to ask?"
"I read the bible a good deal," she answered gravely.
"Is that all?"
"All?—of course not. And yet, what do we not find in that holy volume? History, poetry, eloquence, romance—the most thrilling pathos—blushing and recollecting herself, she added with a manner as childish as it had been dignified:
"As for other books, let me see—I've got in my library—first, there's the primer,—(counting on her fingers)—second class reader, Robinson Crusoe, nursery tales, fairy tales, two or three elements of something, history of something, biography of some person or other, Mother's Magazine, John Richard the Third—there, isn't that a good assortment?"
"Fred smiled.
"Perhaps I don't know quite as much as those who have been to school more," she added, as if disappointed at his mute rejoinder, "but in making bread, churning butter, and keeping house, I'm not to be outdone."
The young man left her more in pity than in love, but his visits did not always result. He began to feel a magnetic attraction, which he vainly attributed to Helen's beauty; but the truth is, her sweet artlessness of character, engaging manners, and gentle disposition, quite won up on the city-bred, aristocratic Fred Lane. There was a freshness and refinement about everything she said and did. She perplexed as well as delighted him.
Often as he was wondering how some homely expression would be received in good society, some beautiful sentiment would suddenly drop like a pearl from her lips, not more remarkable for originality than brilliancy.
"If I should fall in a snare," said he, "I can educate her. It would be worth trying."
It was useless to combat with his passion; so at last he fell at Helen's feet—figuratively speaking—and confessed his love.
"I care not—Helen, only be mine!" was his invariable answer to exclamations of unworthiness; how she would appear in fashionable society, etc.
They were married—had returned from the wedding tour, and, at the expiration of the honeymoon. Fred was more in love than ever. At a grand entertainment given by the relatives of the bridegroom, Helen looked most beautiful. Her husband did not insist that she should depart from her usual simplicity; and, indeed, without jewels or laces, with only that fresh white robe, simple sash of blue, and ornaments of fair roses, she was the most lovely creature in the room.
As she entered the great saloon, blazing with light, her heart failed her.
"Shall I love him as dearly," she asked herself; "if I find he is ashamed of me? I cannot bear the thought! But should he overcome all conventional notions, then have I a husband worthy to be honored—then shall he be proud of his wife?"
How she watched him as he presented her to one and another.
"Simple," whispered a magnificent-looking girl, resplendent with diamonds, as she curled her lip and passed by. The observation escaped neither Helen nor her husband. She looked at him. He smiled a lover's smile, and only drew her closer to his side. Mary, in that brilliant gathering, pitied poor Fred, wondered why he had married himself on the shrine of ignorant rusticity.
But he, oh joy!—he seemed only to love her the more as she clung to his arm

so timidly. His noble face expressed the pride he truly felt; he looked as if he would have swept back the scornful with one motion of his hand, had they ventured one wave too high on the shore of his pride. He seemed to excuse every look, every word not in strict conformity to etiquette—and Helen's heart beat high, tears came to her eyes, when she thus felt how noble a heart she had won.
The young bride stood near her husband, talking in a low tone, when a new comer appeared. She was a beautiful, slightly formed creature, with haughty features, and ill-concealed scorn lurked in her brilliant eyes, whenever she glanced towards Helen. Once she had held sway over the heart of Fred, and hearing whom he had married, she fancied the hour of triumph had come.
"Do you suppose she knows anything?" said a low voice near her.
Helen's eyes sparkled—her fair brow grew indignant. She turned to her husband. He was gone—speaking at a little distance with a friend.
Presently Marion Summers turned towards her.
"Do you play, Mrs. Lane?" she asked.
"A little," answered Helen, her cheeks burning.
"And sing?"
"A little," was the calm reply.
"Then do favor us," she exclaimed, looking askance at her companions; "come, I myself will lead you to the instrument."
"Hark! whose masterly touch!" instantly was the half-spoken word. The cold ear and heart was turned in listening surprise. "Such melody, such correct intonations, such breadth, depth, and vigor of touch—who is it? She plays like an angel!"
And again hark! A voice rolls out; a flood of melody, clear, powerful, passing sweet—astonishment paints many a fair cheek deeper scarlet. There is silence—unbroken silence, as the silvery tones floated up:
"Aye! care I not for cold neglect,
Though tears unbidden start;
And scorn is but a bitter word,
Save when it breaks the heart.
If one be true—
If one be true—
The world may careless be,
Since I may only keep thy love,
And tell my grief to thee."
"Glorious voice," said Fred to his friend who, with the rest, had paused to listen. "Who can it be?"
The words were suddenly arrested on his lips. She had turned from the piano, and the unknown was his own wife.
"I congratulate you, Fred," said the young man at his side; but he spoke to marble. The color left his cheeks, as he walked slowly toward her.
If he was speechless with amazement, she was not so. A rich bloom mantled her cheeks—triumph made her eyes sparkle as they never did before—they flashed like diamonds. A crowd gathered to compliment her. In graceful acknowledgment, she blended wit and humor.
"How well she talks—who would have thought it. Fred's little wife—he has found a treasure," was whispered round the room.
Meanwhile, Frederick Lane, Esq., stood like one enchanted, while his poor little rustic wife quoted books and authors with perfect abandon—admired this one, commended that. A sedate looking student lost himself in a Latin quotation; Helen smilingly finished it and received a look eloquent with thanks. *Bon Mots*, repartee, language rich in fancy and imagery, fell from her beautiful lips, as if she had received a touch from some fairy wand.
Still Fred walked by her side like one in a dream—pressed his hand over his bewildered sight to be sure of his senses. When he saw her bending, breathing vision of loveliness, over the harp—her full arm leaning on its golden strings—hear again the rich voice, now plaintive with some tender memory, rise and fall in sweet and sorrowful cadence.
"Tell me," he said, when once alone with her, "what does this mean; who are you—I feel like one awakening from a dream."
"Only a country girl," said Helen gravely; then falling into her husband's arms, she exclaimed:
"Forgive me; I am that very little rustic whom you said you'd rather die than wed. Are you sorry you married me?"
"Sorry, my glorious wife!—But, Ella, you should not surely deceive me. Did I not understand that you had never—"
"Been to an academy," she broke in; "never took a music lesson, never was taught to sing—all true. And yet I am all you see to-night—myself my own teacher, with labor and diligence, I trust I am worthy to be the wife of one so good and exalted, as I find my husband to be."
Reader, wouldn't you and I like to be there just now and hear her story; she laughing between whiles, her pretty face all dimples, as she tells him how she banished piano, books, harp, portfolio, music, all in an empty room by themselves, and took the door, leaving them to seclusion and dust; while the little country girl, without any very deep-laid scheme, succeeded in convincing a well-bred city gentleman that he could marry a charming rustic, even though her fingers were more familiar with churn and knitting needles than the piano and harp.

The Hunter's Ruse.

In the year 18—, I undertook the perilous journey of crossing the Plains. Our company was composed of nine persons; among the number was Bill Johnson, formerly a hunter and trapper of the West.
At the close of a beautiful day in May, we found ourselves seated around a blazing camp-fire upon the banks of the Little Blue River, some two hundred miles from St. Joseph, Missouri. Some of the company had spread a blanket upon the grass, while myself and Bill Johnson were eagerly discussing the propriety of having an antelope hunt on the succeeding day. We soon came to the conclusion that we would spend the day in hunting, as our train was going to stop here several days to recruit our animals. I cannot say that I enjoyed a sound slumber at night, because I was anxious that morning should arrive, for I expected rare sport on the coming day. The much wished for morning came at last, and after dispatching a hasty breakfast, and informing our comrades that we would return by sunset, we departed with our rifles on our shoulders.
For three hours we traveled in a southerly direction from the camp, without seeing any game at all, and being somewhat tired and disappointed, we concluded to seek shelter from the rays of the burning sun, and take a short rest. Following up a ravine a short distance, we came to a sink, or hole, some twenty feet deep, the sides of which were of a solid rock and almost perpendicular. Carefully examining this curious spot, we at length discovered an excavation in the wall, just large enough to admit a man with ease. This was soon accomplished, and we found ourselves in an apartment about nine feet square, with walls of solid rock. This we thought would afford us the desired shelter, and we were just comfortably seated, when my companion hastily sprang to his feet, saying:
"Be silent; I hear a rustling in the grass which is probably caused by an elk or an antelope. You stay here." And seizing his rifle he stole cautiously down the ravine.
He was soon lost to view among the shrubbery which skirted the ravine, leaving me alone to meditate upon the probable cause of the noise we had just heard. But I was soon startled and surprised by seeing my companion running towards the cave, with anxiety and alarm plainly depicted upon his countenance.
"Injuns, by G—!" he exclaimed as he rushed into the cave.
Then he commenced blocking up the entrance with loose stones and fragments of rock which lay scattered around. This awakened me to a sense of the danger we were in, as at that time the Pawnee Indians were known to be hostile to the whites, and all who fell into their hands.—To my inquiries of how many there were of our enemies, my companion replied:
"There are two, mounted on fleet horses, armed with rifles, and most hideously painted."
Our enemies were probably aware of refuge, for instead of coming up in front of the cave, they crept cautiously around to the edge of the sink, and stationed themselves out of the reach of our rifles, but so as to command the entrance to our subterranean retreat. Their persons were out of our view, but by their shadows upon the opposite wall we could note their maneuvers.
They evidently thought there was but one of us, but at that time they did not deem it prudent to make a bold attack in front, for by so doing they would expose their person to danger; therefore they choose the less dangerous plan of starving us to death, compelling us to surrender, or to shoot us if we attempted to escape. Thus in a manner we were completely in the power of these savages, unless by some stratagem we could manage to escape. But soon night set in and spread her mantle of darkness over the land, making our situation more dismal than before. My companion took his station at the entrance, ready to give the savages a warm reception if they attempted to make any attack.
I was not capable of enduring such hardships as my companion, therefore he advised me to seek that repose so much needed, while he watched the maneuvers of the enemy. I laid down upon the hard floor of the cavern, and soon fell asleep. I intended to relieve my companion in guarding about midnight, but so soundly did I sleep that the dawn of day was just breaking in the east when I awoke.
Still at his post stood the old hunter, without a visible trace of fatigue or suffering upon his manly countenance. With the exception of the lone shriek of the coyote in the distant hills, all was silent without, and I, thinking the coast clear, was about to pass out, when my companion pulled me back, and in a low whisper he said:
"Do not move, now is our most dangerous time; but I will foil 'em yet, d—n 'em!" And immediately placing his hat upon the muzzle of his gun, he slowly moved it through the entrance. The Indians, who were on the lookout, perceiving it, mistook it for his head and fired; two balls piercing the crown of his hat.—Dropping it, we supposed the Indians would show themselves. But not so—

My companion, seeing this scheme was about to fail, commenced making horrible groans like one in mortal agony. This the savages took as a sure indication that their balls had took effect, and giving a yell of triumph, which demons might have envied, they rushed out in full view.
"Fire!" cried my companion, and the next moment the sharp report of our rifles rang through the cavern, while our enemies, giving a simultaneous bound, fell with a crushing sound upon the bottom of the sink—each one a corpse!
Placing the dead bodies in the cave, we mounted our enemies' horses, and were soon galloping into camp, to the gratification of our friends, who supposed we had fallen into the hands of the merciless Pawnees.
And now, though years have passed, and the manly form of Bill Johnson is laid in the silent grave, I respect the memory of him as a true friend and brave man in times of peril.
From the Louisville Journal.
The Lebanon Branch Railroad.
The grading of the last section of 23½ miles of the Lebanon branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, commencing at the town of New Haven in Nelson county and ending at Lebanon in Marion county, has been completed. The city of Louisville has subscribed bonds to the amount of \$8,000 per mile to be applied to this road as soon as this section is ready for the rails. The bonds are to be issued after a personal examination by a committee appointed by the General Council.—The committee, consisting of D. T. Monarrat from the Common Council, J. T. Burton from the Board of Aldermen, John W. Gray, assistant city engineer, and T. C. Pomeroy, have just returned from the mission, and speak in very flattering terms of the neat, substantial, and workmanlike manner in which the road bed has been constructed. For directness of line, easy grade, and durability, it cannot be surpassed by any road in the West.—Of the bridge masonry, culverts, &c., the committee speak with great praise. Several large arch culverts have been built by farmers.
The committee commenced their examination at Lebanon. They were accompanied by Ben. Spalding, Esq., vice president of the road, and several other gentlemen.
The road passes through a country, the greater portion of which cannot be excelled in any part of the State. The fifteen counties which have no other outlet but this road, cannot fail to make it one of the best paying roads. In Marion county alone there are 60,000 bushels of wheat and many hogheads of tobacco waiting for a market. The citizens of these counties are alive to their interests, and are liberally extending their aid to the road. Some of them have determined to turn out with their teams and haul the ready framed bridges to their respective sites free of charge, in order that there may be no delay in laying the rails. We congratulate our friends in that section on the prospect of the early completion of this great work, which will give them the benefit of a good market and greatly enhance the value of our city.
The branch leaves the L. & N. R. R. 29 miles from Louisville, and is about 37½ miles in length. Upon 5 miles of it the track is already laid. The track will be laid to New Haven by the first of December, and, if the iron is ready, the road will be entirely completed by the first of January, when we will be most happy to give our Lebanon friends a hearty welcome in two hours after they leave home, and also to furnish them a good market for all kinds of productions in which that section abounds.
Once, a long while ago, I went out in my apple orchard and climbed a pear tree to get some peaches to make my vrow a plum pudding; and when I got to the topmost branch, I fell from the lowest limb down with one leg on both sides of the fence, and like to stove my outides in.
The following, verbatim et literatim, was lately received by one of the undertakers of this city, from an afflicted widow living not many miles from the city: "Mr. Gemmery mi wife is dead, and wants to be buried. Digg a Graiv for hir, and shes shall come and be buried terrors at wanner clock—you nose ware to digg it by mi too uther wives—let it be deep."
Timely hints as applied to children:
When you consent, consent cordially.
When you refuse, refuse finally.
When you punish, punish good-naturedly.
Commend often, never scold.
The Jersey City Telegraph is a decidedly funny paper. Here is a story original with it:
A young gentleman of estimable character, and extended acquaintances, was seriously injured in the legs last Sunday night, by trying to take home two ladies at once. The flesh about his ankles was completely worn off by the ladies' hoops—of course his pants were ruined.
A kiss on the forehead denotes respect; on the cheek, friendship; on the eye-lids, tenderness; and on the lips, love.

Conquering by Kindness.

I once had a neighbor—a clever man—who came to me one day, and said:
"Esquire White, I want you to come and get your geese away."
"Why," says I, "what are my geese doing?"
"They pick my pigs' ears when they are eating, and drive them away, and I will not have it."
"What can I do?" said I.
"You must yoke them."
"That I have not time to do now," said I. "I do not see but that they must run."
"If you do not take care of them, I shall," said the shoemaker in anger.—"What do you say, Esquire White?"
"I cannot take care of them now, but I will pay all damages."
"Well," said he, "you will find that a hard thing to do, I guess."
"So off he went, and I heard a terrible squalling among the geese."
The next news was, that three of them were missing. My children went and found them terribly mangled and dead, and thrown into the bushes.
"Now," said I, "all keep still, and let me punish him!"
In a few days the shoemaker's hogs broke into my corn. I saw them, but let them remain a long time. At last I drove them all out, and picked up the corn which they had torn down, and fed them with it on the road. By this time the shoemaker came up in great haste after them.
"Have you seen my hogs," said he.
"Yes sir, you will find them yonder, eating some corn which they tore down in my field."
"In your field?"
"Yes, sir," said I, "hogs love corn, you know, they were made to eat it."
"How much mischief have they done?"
"O, not much," said I.
Well, off he went to look, and estimated the damage to be equal to a bushel and a half of corn.
"O, no," said I "it can't be."
"Yes," said the shoemaker, "and I will pay you every cent of the damage."
The shoemaker blushed and went home. The next winter, when we come to settle, the shoemaker determined to pay me for my corn.
"No," said I, "I shall take nothing."
After some talk, we parted; but in a few days I met him on the road, and we fell into conversation in a friendly manner.—But when I started on, he seemed loth to move; and paused. For a moment both of us were silent. At last he said:
"I have something laboring on my mind."
"Well, what is it?"
Those geese. I killed four of your geese, and I shall never rest until you know how I feel; I am very sorry." And the tears came into his eyes.
"O, well," said I, "never mind; I suppose my geese were provoking."
I never took anything of him for it; but when my cattle broke into his fields after this, he seemed glad, because he could show how patient he could be.
"Now," said I to my children, "conquer yourselves, and you conquer with kindness, where you can conquer in no other way."
Two Women Eaten by Wolves.—Our pen has seldom had to record a more heart rending circumstance than we are about to relate.—Some days ago in the northerly extremity of the township of Mornington, two females went out in the evening in search of their cows, and not returning that night, search was made in the morning, when their skeletons were only to be found, their flesh having been devoured by the wolves. We are yet unable to record the particulars—the sad outlines only having as yet reached us.—Our informant also states that a man in that locality has been missing for the last ten days. No trace of him can be found whatever, and fears are entertained that he met the same lamentable fate as the unfortunate women.
The wolves were never before known to be so numerous or ravenous as they are this season in this section of the country. It is regarded as unsafe to be alone on the public highways after dark. Reports are reaching us almost every week of some of their ravages through the county. Almost every body has been visited by them and mischief done to a greater or less extent. A farmer in North Eastrope had thirty sheep killed in one single night by them. They drove them to the barn yard and killed them there. A few nights previous they killed twelve belonging to the same man. Bears are also numerous and remarkably saucy. A Mr. Bennet, of Mornington, was attacked a short time ago in his own field a little after dark, by an old bear with three cubs. He fought her off till some one of the neighbors came to his relief. An immense one was killed in Mornington a few days ago.
Dunfrie (Canada West) Reformer.
"Tom, why did you not marry Miss G—?" "Oh! she had a sort of hesitancy in her speech so I left her." "A hesitancy in her speech. I never heard that before. Are you not mistaken?" "No—not at all; for when I asked her if she'd have me, she kinder hesitated so long that I cut out for another girl."

LEBANON, KY.,

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 19, 1886

Those of our friends who know themselves indebted to us, will confer a great favor upon us by coming forward immediately and settling up. We are greatly in need of money at the present time and must have it. It is not often that we can, and we hope those who owe us will attend to this notice.

Deposit Bank of Lebanon.

The election of the officers of this institution was held in the Counting Room of Messrs D. & D. W. Phillips, in this place, on Saturday the 8th inst. The following officers were elected, viz:

Foster Ray, President;
Nicholas S. Ray, Cashier;
Samuel Spalding, John Shuck, Felix Smith, and D. W. Phillips, Directors.

They are now awaiting the sanction of the Governor previous to going into business, the requisite amount of stock having been paid in.

The half grown boys of our town are not naturally vicious, yet they all palpably evince a neglect of moral culture. This evident neglect on the part of parents is reprehensible in the extreme. We heard a parent, the other day, command his own child to curse,—aye, and instructed him how to blaspheme. This is certainly awful, and such a parent will have to render a terrible account for the manner in which he rears that tender charge entrusted to his keeping.

The other day the row of business houses came very near being set on fire in this place, by some mischievous boys getting upon the roof and cramming shingles down a flue. Again we would advise parents to attend more strictly to not only the culture but the actions also of their children; it may save themselves many a heart-ache and the community in which they live much trouble.

Owing to the recent rise of the Ohio River, our Railroad men have regained their spirits, and look forward with fond anticipation to the early completion of our branch. So mote it be.

We learn from Mr. B. SPALDING, vice president of our branch of the L. and N. Railroad, that a sufficient amount of iron has been received at Louisville to finish the road almost to New Haven. So soon as the road is finished thus far, we understand that there will be an omnibus line started from this place thither, to meet the trains. This will be of infinite benefit to our citizens, as it will enable passengers to reach Louisville in sufficient time to transact any business before night after arriving, and if they wish, to return on the next day.

Hogs.—We note but small transactions in the hog market in Louisville as yet. Prices unsettled. The Courier of the 14th quotes small sales from one house, Hull, Hunt, & Co., at \$4.45 25c gross.

The Times of the 15th reports a sale of 500 hogs at 4 1/2c gross, and another lot of 1,000 at 6c net. The packing season will be under full way there next week.

At Cincinnati on the 14th the market for hogs was dull at 6c net, with sales on the day previous of about 1,800 hogs at 6 cents.

Oscar Linden, Amorotypist, of Louisville, makes his presence among the citizens of Bradfordsville, and offers his services to that community. We examined specimens of his art while he was in our town, and we can but recommend him as a good operator. His specimens are excellent, and we would advise the people of Bradfordsville to give him their full patronage. Call early, as we don't know how long he will remain.

EMPORIUM CITY.—A number of persons left our city yesterday to attend the second sale of lots at Emporium City, which takes place on Wednesday next. The first sale of lots was largely attended, and the second will doubtless draw together equally as large a number of persons desirous to invest in this already growing city. —Lex. Observer.

A number of persons have also left this city to attend the sale, and a good many more will start this morning. —Lou Times.

They had better not invest there, and save their money to make purchases at the sale to come off at "Uncle Turk's," on the 25th of next month. Bargains can be had there, we know. From the excitement its announcement, has occasioned, we anticipate a big gathering.

Lady's Paper,

Devoted exclusively to the Wants of the Ladies of America.

TERMS: Single copies, 50 cents; five copies, \$2; fourteen copies, and one sent to get up of club, for \$5; always payable in advance.

Graham's Ladies' Paper, published monthly, a miscellany of Fashion, Romance, Tales, and General Literature; the Ladies' Companion to Graham's Illustrated Magazine Charles G. Leland, Editor. The size of the paper will be eight large pages of four columns each, especially adapted to binding.

The contents will be of a varied and interesting character, embracing a good selection of Tales and Romances, by the most popular writers.

A handsome plate of the Fashions will be published in each number, accompanied by engravings of Mantillas, Shawls, Bonnets, Children's Dresses, &c., Crochet and Needlework, with plain and minute instructions for working.

Address
WATSON & Co., Proprietors,
50 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

In another column will be found the advertisement of the Cosmopolitan Art Association. It is now in its third year of existence, and its success is unparalleled; and well does it deserve it. The inducements offered by the Association for this year are more extensive and costly than any former year, and should command the attention and encouragement of all, especially the lovers of Art. Examine the advertisement, and send in your subscriptions.

GRAHAM'S Illustrated Magazine.

The Fiftieth Volume commences with the next January number. Watson & Co., the new publishers of this Magazine, announce to their patrons and the public generally that it is their intention to make use of all the immense resources at their command to produce a First Class Magazine. To this end no expense or exertion will be spared.

Every number will contain two fine Steel Engravings. Fine Wood Engravings will illustrate many of the articles published in each number.

The Ladies' Work Table.—Under this head they will present, in each number, a great variety of Useful and Ornamental Designs and Patterns for Crochet and Needle Work, with full directions for working, when necessary.

The Fashion Department of this Magazine will be fully equal and in some respects superior to that of any other Magazine published.

The Literary contents will combine all that is useful, instructive, and entertaining, consisting in part of Historical Romances, Sketches of Travel, Tales of Society, Translations, Gems of Poetry, Interesting Extracts from New Works, Criticisms, Fairy Tales, Tales of the Wonderful, and many other works of interest.

The Twelve numbers of this Magazine for 1887 will comprise one of the most magnificent volumes ever issued, containing in all twelve hundred pages of Reading matter, one hundred fine wood engravings, twelve handsome steel engravings, twelve beautiful colored Fashion Plates, one hundred engravings of Ladies' and Children's dresses, fifty comic illustrations, and over three hundred patterns of Needlework, &c.

TERMS: One copy one year, \$3; two copies, \$5; five copies, (and one to get up of club) \$10; eleven copies, (and one to agent), \$20.

Send in your subscriptions early to
WATSON & CO.,
50 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

EXTRA NOTICE.—Subscribers sending three dollars for one year's subscription to "Graham's" will receive a copy of Graham's Ladies' Paper for one year without charge.

The Richmond Enquirer deals in the loftiest kind of "high-falutin'" in speaking of the result of the election. Hear it: "The potent voice of the Democracy has spoken the consecrated words, 'Peace, be still,' and before its presence the elements of faction and fusion, of know nothingism and abolition, have subsided, and the dove of peace spreads her halcyon wing over the lately troubled waters."

COUNSEL.—But few of the reading public are aware how continually an editor is called upon to advise his patrons on every subject, from politics to the breed of cattle. Through the whole range of our duties, none has perplexed us more than to tell our readers what to take for a cure when they are sick. Hitherto this has been a severe trial to all our skill, but it will not be hereafter. We have been taking, and have seen the evidence from others that have used Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. They need but a slight trial to convince the most sceptical how far they are superior to the other medicines we have had in use. They have one single property of great importance to the sick, and that is, they cure. —Boston Herald.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The States of Georgia and South Carolina, and the territory of Nebraska, have their thanksgiving day on the 20th inst., with fourteen other States.

Johnson's Age.—The Age of Kentucky; and she has long been called "Old Kentucky." McCarty's "Martha" had better read her geography.

To Housewives.—Something Useful.—Mr. J. HEISEN has shown us some of his manufacture of soap, which we gave a slight trial, and, if we be a judge, we would pronounce it a superior article. It can be made at the small expense of two dollars per barrel. He proposes to sell receipts for making it. Those who are in want of a superior article of washing soap had better call on him and get a receipt.

He warrants it to be superior to any soap now in use for removing all kinds of stains, ink blotches, tar, grease spots, &c.

A PREDICTION VERIFIED.—In the natural course of events, the following prediction, contained in the Journal of Commerce of the 20th of April last, will soon have fulfillment:

"The k. n. Councils of Philadelphia refused the Hall of Independence for the reception of the Hon. James Buchanan." "Never mind; the people will furnish him a hall after the fourth of March next, which will be 'sufficient for all practical purposes.'"

From the Glasgow Journal. CHRONICLES.

1st. And it came to pass that on the 4th day of November, it being the eleventh month of the year, in the great country of GEORGIA, whose surname was WASHINGTON, that all the people assembled together in multitudes, at various places in the land, and with one accord said that they would choose a chief ruler to rule over this mighty land, in the place of their present chief ruler, Franklin, whose surname is Pierce.

2nd. And when they had come together, some said they desired one Millard, whose surname is Fillmore, and who liveth in the north of the land, should be chosen. Others said nay, we will have one James, whose surname is Buchanan, who liveth in the land of the peaceable. And others said, we will have neither Millard nor James, but we will cast our votes for one John, whose surname is Fremont; for he is a man of might; he sojourned over mountains and valleys, and has led his tribe to the land of gold, and many great things; moreover, he loveth his people and desireth to do well, and maketh no distinction in color, but desireth to see all men free.

3rd. And then all the people became clamorous and waxed warm, some for Millard, some for James, and some for John; and they did cast their votes, some freely and of their own accord, while many did sell their birth-right, some for money and some for strong drink, because some of the friends of Millard, James, and John, did abound in these things; and their goods did much service in making friends for those mighty men, and they did entreat all the people to cast their votes, each for his standard bearer.

4th. And it came to pass that after the people had cast their votes, and the Judges who sat in council to number the people of the land, had counted out the votes, James who liveth under the arch of this mighty people, was chosen chief ruler; then did the friends and followers of James rejoice and were glad in heart, some sang songs of joy, others shouted aloud, and did mighty deeds of rejoicing.

5th. But the friends and followers of Millard and John were troubled in spirit, and rent their garments, and were sorely afflicted in their mighty deed, said they had lost much of their hard earnings, that some of them had given freely of their good things, such as money and strong drink to many of the people; some said in the loss of Millard they had lost many claims for offices and places of honor, and they groaned in spirit, and clothed themselves in sack-cloth and ashes, and as yet they refuse to be comforted.

6th. And the followers of John did likewise; and said, now we know of a truth, that we have lost much; the land which is far south, and has so long ruled over our colored brethren, will continue to wax warmer and do many grievous sins hard to be borne, and groaned in spirit and are sorely afflicted, and see no peace day or night; and scarcely believe yet that James is to be their ruler.

Hogs.—The Richmond, Ky., Messenger says:

The prices at which our farmers have sold their hogs, this fall, has generally been \$4 50 per hundred gross weight. A few lots of large hogs have been sold at \$4 61. They have been as heretofore chiefly bought for the Ohio river markets, although more have crossed the mountains for the South, than were driven there last fall.

NOT FAILED.—We are glad to announce that there is no truth in the report concerning the failure of the Bank of East Tennessee. Despatches from Nashville represent that and all the other banks in the State are perfectly solvent. The mean and contemptible lie was started on Main street, Saturday evening by certain parties, and a runner despatched all over the city to announce the failure.

Louisville Courier.

INTERMARRIAGE OF COUSINS.—The Norfolk Reflector says that the Assessor's return of Huron county show 11 blind, 12 deaf and dumb, 12 insane and 12 idiotic persons in the county. The parents of five of these were by relation cousins before marriage. Three of the five—2 blind and 1 idiotic—were so afflicted from birth, and 1—idiotic—from infancy. The fifth was deaf and dumb for a time not ascertained—probably from birth. It is probable that the number of parents so related to each other is larger, and there was no information obtained as to part of them.

From the Louisville Courier. Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

The reports of the President, Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Nashville Railroad Company have been on our table for several days. We find them full of interest, and though immediately subsequent to the annual meeting of the stockholders in October we published some of the facts embodied in them, another resume will not fail to prove attractive to the majority of our readers, for they are mostly concerned peculiarly in the progress of the road.

The President, after noticing the legal questions involving the validity of county subscriptions of stock, proceeds to detail the condition of the company and the progress of the work. The policy of selling bonds in the home markets, and making contracts for the labor of graduation, &c., with farmers along the road, is spoken of as working very successfully.

The report of Mr. Macleod, the able Chief Engineer, is full of interesting and valuable information. A re-examination of the route has led to a change in the line of the road, materially reducing its cost, and its location is now considered as perfect as possible. Less than one-fourth of its entire length of miles is composed of curves. The grade is level on 45 miles, whilst in 100 of the remaining 140 miles, the inclines do not exceed fifty feet per mile. The work on the road is now let with the exception of 21 miles, extending from the crossing of the Louisville Turnpike south of Green river to the Warren county line. On the uncompleted part of the road there are 27 bridges. The average cost graduation will be \$10, 435 per mile. The work is progressing rapidly on the southern end of the road, and it will be ready for the rails between Franklin and Bowling Green on the 1st of May. The sections immediately beyond the terminus are well manned, and the work in the tunnel at Muldrough's Hill is being pushed through. In October the amount expended was \$70,000, and the monthly expenditure of that sum will be required to complete the road bed in twenty-one months from this time.

There are now in use on the main stem 31 miles of continuous rail track and 13 miles of sidings. The following is Mr. Macleod's estimate of the cost of preparing the road for travel.

Lebanon Junction to Nashville, Railway superstructure, 133 miles of main track, with 10 miles of sidings,	\$1,900,000
Water Stations,	1,630,000
Passenger, freight, and car houses,	30,000
Workshops and machinery,	60,000
Engine-houses, turn tables,	40,000
Engines, passenger and freight,	25,000
Cars, passenger, freight, &c.,	75,000
Land damages,	3,000
Engineering and office expenses,	150,000
	\$4,300,000

Expenditures of all kinds to Sept. 1, but deducting work done on grade south of Lebanon Junction since January 1st,

	\$1,314,315
	\$5,614,315

The road can be opened with a less outlay than \$4,300,000 by about \$300,000. The full expenditures given from many of the items of equipments will not be necessary until the exigencies of trade and travel require them; the balancing of many miles of the line must be postponed till the track be laid upon which the material must be transported, \$4,000,000 therefore will be fully sufficient to bring the road into use.

The work on the Lebanon branch has not progressed as rapidly as was predicted, owing to the detention and delay experienced in the receipt of iron. Fifteen miles were ready for track laying on the first of May; but it is not probable that the road will be extended beyond the village of Boston the present winter. The total cost of the branch will be \$654,702.

During the past season a party of engineers under Mr. C. A. Olmstead has been busily employed examining and surveying routes for the Memphis branch road. There is no doubt but that when their report is made out, a route will be selected and this important feeder to the main stem put under contract.

The report of Mr. J. F. Gamble, who has been superintendent of the road, relates more immediately to the home department. There are four locomotives in constant use, and the following additional rolling stock: Two first-class passenger cars, one second-class passenger car, one baggage car, ten box cars, ten rack cars, twenty-five platform cars, five hand cars, five dump cars. The receipts have been as follows:

For the month of February,	\$ 510
For the month of March,	900
For the month of April,	1,400
For the month of May,	1,500
For the month of June,	1,650
For the month of July,	2,024
For the month of August,	3,000
For the month of September,	5,076

It will be perceived that the business has gradually increased and latterly very rapidly. This is attributable to a large increase of freights presented for transportation and the increased facilities for doing it.

Upon a review of the report we find that it gives a more gratifying view of the affairs of the company and the prospects of the road, than many persons take. We trust that the future of the great enterprise may be only the brighter by reason of contrast with the darkness and gloom that has marked its past history.

POOR APPLES.—Not less than one hundred bushels of the single barrel of apples which Major Poore wheeled in a barrow from Newburyport to Boston, to pay a bet have been already sold in the latter city for large prices.

DUEL.—A remarkable duel was fought on the 15th ult., near Memphis, Tenn., which is thus detailed:

"On the late trip of the steamer North Star from New Orleans to Memphis, two of the passengers, Col. Charles Burghthae, from Philadelphia, and Major Kieglar, of Boston, who were old friends, having both served in the European armies, got into a warm discussion, the one defending democracy and the other Republicanism, which resulted in offensive language of a personal character against Col. Burghthae. In the presence of so many passengers the Colonel felt it incumbent on him to demand a retraction of the insulting manner, which being denied, a challenge and acceptance to fight were soon settled upon. Two Hungarian officers, named S. Szalay and T. Shultz, lately in the service of Walker, at Nicaragua, who were passengers on the boat, volunteered as seconds. Pistols and fifteen paces were the terms proposed, but strange to say, the seconds, the master of the boat, and all the passengers, including many ladies, opposed the proposition, and contended that the fight should be with swords. The Hungarians offered their sabres, and on reaching Memphis the parties landed, and, procuring the attendance of Dr. Hill, also a passenger on the boat, proceeded to some grounds adjoining the city accompanied by many of the lady and gentlemen passengers. The duel was then fought with great fierceness, and resulted in the defeat of Major Kieglar, who by the superior skill of his adversary, received two terrible cuts, the one on his cheek and the other on his chin, causing him to drop on the field. On returning to the boat the wounds of the major were dressed, and a reconciliation of the parties was effected."

Nicaragua Coffee Crop.—The following is from a late number of El Nicaraguaense:

"A large number of the estates confiscated in Rivas Department are known to have considerable groves of coffee trees on them; but we are told that for the past two years, owing to the unsettled condition of the State, the coffee has not been gathered. At present a new crop is just beginning to ripen, and in a few weeks we shall see this market supplied with a good article of coffee of native growth. The coffee tree grows with but little cultivation and blossoms in three years after being planted. A farm can be very easily extended by removing the plants which grow up around the roots of the first bearing tree, and one rancho we know of, on which there is at present but one thousand trees, could in two years be made to grow fifty thousand. We have no data on which to found an estimate of the quantity of coffee grown in this State, but we can safely say that Nicaragua in two years could be made to export the article."

ROMANCE IN GARRARD COUNTY.—A few days since Lancaster, the county seat of Garrard, was thrown into great commotion by the appearance of a Mr. Andrew Tyre, of Madison county, and a Miss Mary Murphy, of Garrard, who expressed a desire to be united forthwith in the sacred bands of wedlock. The beautiful bride of sweet sixteen, with sky blue eyes and rosy cheeks, had selected from the host of marrying men our country affords, a husband enjoying his second childhood fancies, being upwards of three score years and ten.

After their arrival in town they proceeded to the Clerk's office of the Garrard County Court, where the happy groom had issued to his intended a deed to his entire wealth, amounting to near \$20,000. Having been accommodated with a license by the gentlemanly County Court Clerk, they advanced to the Court House where they were greeted by a large crowd of the curious, and were made twin by the Rev. J. B. Tharp, of the Baptist Church.

Buchanan's majority in Detroit, Michigan, was one hundred and seventy-two. The Free Press says: "The extraordinary spectacle was presented of a large portion of the German voters casting their ballots for the candidates of a party which two years ago was thoroughly k. n. and which passed the Maine law and enforced it up to a few months ago. Most of them have hitherto acted with the Democratic party. They have now chosen new friends, and we shall see how well they will get on with them."

DISEASE—ITS CURE.—There are thousands of cases throughout the country of serofula, incipient phthisis, bronchitis, dyspepsia, enlargement of the liver, and other diseases of an intractable and dangerous character which might be speedily cured by the use of a few bottles of Hurley's Sarsaparilla. Indeed this wonderful restorative is the first and most essential remedy for the safe and effectual cure of the various complaints for which it is especially designed, and when used according to directions fully sustains all the merit that is claimed for it.—N. Y. Citizen.

Prentice was at Frankfort a few days since, just before he came out in favor of a call of an extra session of the Legislature. That accounts for the milk in the coco-nut.—Lou Times.

The heroic Sir Charles Napier wrote very beautifully and touchingly to a lady on the eve of his great victory at Meenae: "If I survive, I shall soon be with those I love; if I fall I shall be with those I have loved."

KILLED.—Some days ago Mr. James Batey, as he was going home from town, was thrown from his horse and had his neck broken—killing him instantly.

Bardonia Gazette.

The Ohio river is rising slowly. Weather dry and clear.

The wharf-master has been directed not to receive wharfage from any boat landing at the river between Second and Brook streets. The property belongs to the Preston Heirs.—Lou Times.

HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED IN THE Cosmopolitan Art Association

For the Third Year?

SEE THE RARE INDUCEMENTS!

Are of announcing that the collection of Works of Art designed for distribution among the subscribers, whose names are received previous to the 25th of January, 1887, is much larger and more costly than on any previous year. Among the leading works in Sculpture—executed in the finest marble—is the new and beautiful Statue of the "WOOD NYMPH," the busts of the three great American Statesmen, CLAY, WEBSTER, & CALHOUN, also the exquisite ideal bust, "SPRING," APOLLO and DEANA, in marble, life size, together with the following Groups and Statues in Carrara Marble—of the

Struggle for the Heart,
Venus and Apple; Psyche;
Magdalen; Child of the Sea;
Snooze; Captive Bird; and
Little Truant.

With numerous works in Bronze, and a collection of several hundred Fine Oil Paintings, by leading artists.

The whole of which are to be distributed or allotted among the subscribers whose names are received previous to the 25th of January, 1887, when the distribution will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Every subscriber of three dollars is entitled to a copy of the splendid Steel Engraving, "Saturday Night," or a copy of any of the following \$3 Magazines one year, also a copy of the Art Journal one year, and a Ticket in the Annual Distribution of the Works of Art.

Thus, for every \$3 paid, a person not only gets a beautiful Engraving or Magazine one year, but also receives the Art Journal one year, and a Ticket in the Annual Distribution, making four dollars worth of reading matter besides the ticket, by which a valuable painting or piece of statuary may be received in addition.

Those who prefer Magazines to the Engraving "Saturday Night," can have either of the following one year: Harper's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, United States Magazine, Knickerbocker Magazine, Blackwood Magazine, Southern Literary Messenger.

No person is restricted to a single share. Those taking five memberships, remitting \$15, are entitled to six Engravings, and to six tickets in the distribution, or any five of the Magazines one year, and six tickets.

Persons, in remitting funds for membership, will please register the letter at the post-office, to prevent loss; on receipt of which, a certificate of Membership, together with the Engraving or Magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

For further particulars, see the November Art Journal, sent free on application. For membership address

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.
348 Broadway, New York, or Western Office, 166 Water Street, Sandusky, Ohio.

New Advertisements.

Land for Sale!

140 ACRES of Land, lying in Marion County, on the Raywick and Bardstown Road, about two and a half miles from Raywick, and about the same distance from the Depot of the Lebanon Branch Railroad. It is the farm formerly known as the "Old Bennett Thompson Farm."

For further information apply to me, six miles north-east of Lebanon.

Nov. 19-11. JAMES ADAMS.

PROSPECTUS OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

The exercises of this flourishing Institution will recommence on the first Monday on next September, (1886), on which day all students are desired to be punctually in attendance. Under a new President and Faculty every effort will be made to render the College worthy an increased public confidence. Students will be received without distinction of religious denomination, provided they be of good moral character, and are willing to comply with all the regulations. There are two sessions per year, each of five months, the first ending February 1, and the second about the 1st of July.

TERMS PER SESSION.

[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.]

Board, with tuition in Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and the Elements of Grammar, \$42 50

Board, with tuition in Grammar, Geography, use of the Globes, Geometry, Algebra, Surveying, or either of these Branches, 47 00

Board, with tuition in Rhetoric History, Book-keeping, the Elements of Mental and Natural Philosophy, Botany, Higher Mathematics and the Latin Language, or either of them, 50 00

Washing and ordinary Mending, 5 00

Physician's Fee and Medicines, 2 50

EXTRA CHARGES AT THE OPTION OF PARENTS.

Music, per Quarter, \$10 00

French, 5 00

Bed and Bedding, when furnished, 3 00

Stationary, [Pens, Ink and Paper], 2 50

Board at College during vacation, 12 00

For further information address REV. P. J. LAVILLE, President St. Mary's College, Lebanon, Marion County, Ky., who will forward a Prospectus of the Institution to any one desiring full details.

July 30-2m

HURLEY, THOMAS A., Druggist and Apothecary, and Manufacturer of Hurley's Sarsaparilla, North-west corner Seventh and Green streets, Louisville, Ky.

Oct. 31-11.



Wednesday Morning, Nov. 19, 1856.

Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter charged as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

FILLMORE AT HOME.—Poor Fillmore has not the consolation of carrying even his own county. He finds himself in the third party at home. His law partner, S. G. Haven, now representing the Buffalo District in Congress, run for re-election and is crushed out.

—Mr. W. McCormick, late of Martinsburg, Va., was lately killed at Amboy, Ill., by an accidental fall.

—The publication of the notorious G. W. Brown's nefarious paper, the Herald of Freedom at Lawrence, Kansas Territory has been resumed.

—Tennessee has given a larger majority for Buchanan than the Democrats had calculated on.

—The pulpit demagogue, Henry Ward Beecher, is lecturing in Cincinnati.

—A telegraphic dispatch says that the Bank of East Tennessee has failed.

—Col. P. W. Porter, inventor of Porter's Rifle, died at his residence, near Memphis, on the 7th instant, of inflammation of the brain.

—Louis Napoleon, with his gay court is having great times at Compaigne; but the blouses in Paris are beginning to clamor for bread. Food and fuel are growing dear, while labor lacks employment.

—The Frankfort Commonwealth and Paris Citizen both take ground against a call of the Legislature. They are know-nothing papers.

The Frankfort Yeoman and Lexington Statesman, democratic papers, also take ground against it.

TURNIPS AGAIN.—The chief article of diet upon the Journal editorial cypris is fed, must be turnips. Not common turnips, such as we find in market, and such as plebeians eat, but Marshall turnips—great, glorious, and golden fellows, the seed of which was obtained at the Patent Office with great difficulty, and franked at enormous expense by the member of Congress from this District. So we judge by the pertinacity with which that sheet urges the claims of Col. M. to the consideration of the public as the great benefactor of the agriculture of the west, for having forwarded one package of turnip seeds to a Jefferson county farmer.

At last Col. Marshall comes before us in a tangible shape. He has failed as politician, as lawyer, as diplomatist, as legislator, and now for a dernier resort, turns up as a turnip grower! Well, of that vegetable shall a monument be raised to the Falstaffian Colonel, surmounted by a pumpkin head, representative of his peculiarly shaped head.—*Lou. Cou.*

The American Organ, of Washington city, announces its purpose to discontinue its daily issue, in consequence of the result of the Presidential election, and hereafter to publish only a weekly paper. It says that it is impossible for a daily paper to be sustained in Washington without government patronage. It adds "The American Organ establishment has sunk thousands of dollars by its daily issue."

ANTECEDENTS OF A GREAT FORGER.—It appears from a New York paper that in the year 1832 the forger, C. B. Huntington, started a bogus bank in the District of Columbia called the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, and after getting out a hundred thousand dollars of its own notes on the hands of the community he let it cave in and laughed at the god-natured public, who pocketed the loss and forgot it. Huntington, elated with his success, retired on the proceeds for a few years; and when he found that everybody trusted him as much as ever, he took a more easy way of making money and forged notes to the amount of over half a million dollars, which notes everybody took from him and gave him good money for, because he was respectable.

Of all the forlorn mortals that are now haunted by a consciousness of their own shame, those quondam locofocos who joined the k. n. party in Kentucky, and remained in it, that they might be on the winning side, must now feel most mean and contemptible. The Democratic party was never victorious here until they left it; and the opposition never lost the State until they joined it, and disgraced it. In the name of the Democratic party, and in behalf of our beloved country, we pray you gentlemen renegades, to stay where you are.—*Paris Flag.*

Another Ocean Vessel Lost!—One Hundred and Thirty Persons Lost.

New York, Nov. 15.

The Hamburg bark Elise, Capt. Nelson, arrived from Hamburg, reports having spoken on the 10th a Bremen bark having on board 16 of the passengers and crew of the French steamer Lyonais, which vessel was run into by a large ship on the night of the 2nd inst., and abandoned next day. These 16 persons were picked up in a boat on the 9th, two others having died. Fourteen of the rescued were taken on board the Bremen vessel. Among the saved was the second mate of the Lyonais who furnishes the above. The second mate and those with him left the steamer on the afternoon of the 3d, and were consequently six days in the boat.

The mate says that to his own knowledge the captain and all the others on board left the vessel the next morning.—The Lyonais sailed hence on the 1st inst. for Havre. She had on board 39 cabin passengers, making with the crew, officers and steerage passengers, about 150 persons. She had also on board \$20,000 in specie. The collision occurred in a dense fog. The stern of the ship was cut clean off, and she is supposed to have sunk immediately, as she was not seen afterwards. The steamer was abandoned next day, the crew and passengers taking to her six boats and a raft; the latter had forty on board, but it is supposed it could not have lived through the rough weather that followed. The boat picked up was the only life-boat on board. Nothing is known of the raft and five other boats. It is feared that those on them, about 130, have perished. The Lyonais was built at Southampton and temporarily placed on the New York and Havre line. She was still afloat when abandoned. The passengers saved suffered terribly from cold, their limbs having been frozen.

The Lyonais had but a small freight on board, which was valued at \$50,000, and partially insured here. The ship was built on Clyde, and was valued at about \$150,000, and was insured in Europe.

The captain of the Vigo, the consort of the Lyonais, states that the latter vessel was built with seven water tight compartments, and if all were gone but two, the hull would still have kept afloat.

The bans of marriage were published in Paris on the 19th of October, between Emile de Girardin and Madame Wilhelmina Brunel, Countess de Trefenback, daughter of the countess de Trefenback, whose second husband was Prince Frederick de Naussau, who died in 1845.—The young lady is twenty-two, beautiful and accomplished.

THE PROPOSED CALL OF THE LEGISLATURE.—It is becoming pretty well understood, that the call of the Legislature proposed by the Louisville Journal, for the ostensible purpose of passing a Registry Law, is really to elect a United States Senator to succeed Mr. John B. Thompson; and it is also said, and that too by leading know-nothings, that Gov. Charles S. Morehead is the gentleman who is picked out to be made Senator.

We do not say that Mr. Morehead prompted this call; but there are others who think his Excellency is entirely smooth enough for a trick of this kind and the whole intrigue finds its beginning in the Governor's Mansion at Frankfort.

Let the gentlemen who are urging this matter beware. If this iniquitous proceeding is carried out by them, it will arouse a storm which they will not dare to face. If the Legislature should be called together, and any one is elected to the Senate he will be invited to resign his seat by the next Legislature. Who will have the nerve to accept the seat upon this condition?—*Lou. Times.*

John Young Brown, the "young man eloquent," of Hardin county, happened to be in town on Monday, and nothing would satisfy the democracy, (and the ladies particularly,) but a speech. Although in no condition for speaking, and laboring under considerable soreness, yet Mr. Brown agreed to address our people at night, and the word being spread the Court-house was early filled with the beauty, the intellect, and the democracy of our neighborhood.

We cannot at this late hour (our paper just going to press) give anything like a synopsis of his speech. During the late canvass most of our readers heard Mr. Brown himself, or received accounts of his speaking from those who did hear him. Suffice it to say he has never won away any of his enthusiasm by the arduous labors of his canvass, and has not become less eloquent in the utterance of those lofty thoughts and grand principles which he knows so well how to express, and which find an echoing voice in every sincere American heart.

Truly Mr. Brown has been highly gifted by God of genius. May he worthily use those great endowments, and be able to give a good account of them at the last reckoning.—*Bardstown Gazette.*

PROGRESS OUR.—The Daily American Organ, at Washington City, and the Daily American Democrat, at Baltimore—two of the fiercest k. n. papers in all the land—have suspended publication since the election and Fillmore's disgraceful defeat.

We imagine some newspapers hereabouts will discover ere long that k. n. stock does not pay quite as well as it did once.—*Lou. Cou.*

An "AMERICAN" called in upon us on Monday to learn the price of some article of produce at Louisville. We handed him the Journal, (which we knew was a favorite with him lately.) "Oh d—n the Journal," exclaimed he, "I have already lost more than I can afford on its statements."—*Birds Gazette.*

Special Notices.
When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved life, if administered in time, comes too late. Do not trifle with disease. Rely upon it, that when the stomach will not digest food: when faintness and lassitude pervade the system—when the sleep is disturbed, the appetite feeble, the mind lethargic, the nerves unaturally sensitive, and the heart confused—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing, and that, unless the mischief is promptly checked, life will be shortened, as well as rendered miserable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that Hoffman's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. V. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately chase, and in the end, entirely remove all of these disorders as surely as a mathematical process will solve a problem. Who, then, will endure the agony, and the risk of life, with health and safety within reach? See advertisement.

INVALIDS recovering from the effects of Fever, Billious Diseases, or long continued illness of any kind, will find Carter's Spanish Mixture the only remedy which will revive their drooping constitutions, expel all humors from the blood, excite the liver to a prompt and healthy action, and by its tonic properties, restore the patient to life and vigor.

We can only say TRY IT. A single bottle is worth all the so-called Sarsaparilla in existence. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or any other noxious or poison drug, and can be given to the youngest infant without hesitation. See the certificates of wonderful cures around the bottles. More than five hundred persons in the city of Richmond, Va., can testify to its good effects. See advertisement.

AYER'S
It is our painful duty to announce the death, by his own hands, of Mr. Benjamin Jones, one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of Petersburg. The dreadful act was committed early yesterday morning by means of a razor with which Mr. Jones dismembered himself. Drs. Waters and Brodnax, the family physicians of the deceased, were sent for by those who first discovered his situation, and, with other physicians, were soon in attendance. But, although Mr. Jones was alive when they reached his house, he died immediately after the wounds were sewed up by Dr. Brodnax. The deceased had recently a severe spell of sickness, and although he had rallied from it, he labored under great depression of spirits, or, as the physicians term it, hypochondriasis.—He was 73 years of age.

Petersburg, Va., Intel., 7th.

Forty-three Men in Peril.—A despatch from Oswego, N. Y., dated November 8, says that forty-three men, mostly farmers, were on the schooner J. G. Deshler, which went ashore nine miles above that city. It was feared that they would all be lost, as the sea made a clean breach over the vessel.

Negroes Wanted.
I WISH TO PURCHASE FIFTY or sixty light young negroes, of both sexes. For such I am willing to pay the highest cash prices.
All letters addressed on that business will be promptly attended to at short notice.
Address
WILLIAM MATTINGLY,
June 25, '56—ly. Bardstown, Ky.

CONSUMPTION.

Successfully Treated by Inhalation of Medicated Vapors.
BY JOHNSON STEWART ROSE, M. D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and for years senior Physician in the London Royal Infirmary, for diseases of the lungs.

In this age of progress, Medical Science has contributed her full share to the general welfare; and that which shines resplendent, the brightest jewel in her diadem, is her last and greatest gift, MEDICATED VAPOR INHALATION in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and kindred affections.

All must see the absurdity of treating Consumption through the stomach, by filling it with noxious drugs; the disease is not in the stomach, but in the lungs, and by inhaling medicine in the form of Vapor, I apply the remedy directly to the diseased organ. There is, therefore, no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation.

I claim for Inhalation in the treatment of consumption, &c. a place amongst the priceless gifts that nature and art has given us, as that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ark of refuge for the Consumptive! A method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

I have pleasure in referring to 108 names, residents of New York and neighborhood, who have been cured to vigorous health. About one-third of the above number, according to the patients' own statements were considered hopeless cases.

The Inhalation method is soothing, safe, and consists in the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinion of the medical world, and establish the entire CURABILITY of Consumption.

Applicants will please state if they have labored from the lungs, if they have lost flesh, have a cough, night sweats, and fever trends, what and how much they expectorate, what the condition of their stomach and bowels. The Medicines, Apparatus, &c. will be forwarded to any part.

TESTIMONY.
"We, the undersigned, practitioners in medicine, cheerfully recommend Dr. Johnson S. Rose's method of treating diseases of the throat and lungs, as the best and most effective ever introduced into medical practice. Our convictions are based upon having several of our own patients, confirmed consumptives, restored to vigorous health after a few months treatment by Dr. Rose."

In the above named disease, the application of "Medicated Vapors" inhaled directly into the lungs may be justly considered a great boon to suffering humanity, rendering consumption a perfectly curable disease.

Dr. Rose deserves well of the profession for his strenuous and unswerving exertions in bringing this successful and only reliable method of treating consumption to such a degree of perfection.

Signed,
WAYNE BREWSTER, M.D. New York.
RALPH STOBED, M.D. "
JONAS A. MOTT, M.D. "
CYRUS KINGSLEY, M.D. "

And eleven other eminent practitioners in this and neighboring towns.
Terms—Five dollars, consultation free. Balance of fee payable only when patients report themselves convalescent.
N.B. The new postage law requires that all letters be prepaid. My correspondence being extensive, applications to ensure replies must enclose postage.
Dr. Rose's Treatise on Consumption—price one dollar. Address
JOHNSON STEWART ROSE,
Office, 531 Broadway, New York.
*Money letters must be registered by the Post Master; cash letters, only, being at my risk.
July 19, 1855.

Special Notices.

When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved life, if administered in time, comes too late. Do not trifle with disease. Rely upon it, that when the stomach will not digest food: when faintness and lassitude pervade the system—when the sleep is disturbed, the appetite feeble, the mind lethargic, the nerves unaturally sensitive, and the heart confused—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing, and that, unless the mischief is promptly checked, life will be shortened, as well as rendered miserable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that Hoffman's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. V. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately chase, and in the end, entirely remove all of these disorders as surely as a mathematical process will solve a problem. Who, then, will endure the agony, and the risk of life, with health and safety within reach? See advertisement.

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CATHARTIC PILLS

OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, and by restoring their irregular action to health, correct, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first causes of disease. An extensive trial of their virtues, by Professors, Physicians, and Patients, has shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were the Pills, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of all. No person can feel well while under a costive habit of body. Hence it should be, as it can be, promptly relieved.

For DYSPEPSIA, which is sometimes the cause of Costiveness, and always uncomfortable, take mild doses—from one to four—to stimulate the stomach and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the bowels, bowels, and bowels of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

For a FOUL STOMACH, or Morbid Inaction of the Liver, which produces general depression of the system, take from four to eight Pills at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until activity and strength is restored to the system.

For NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, NAUSEA, Pain in the Stomach, Back, or Side, take from four to eight Pills to bed. If they do not cure, take more, take more the next day until they do. These complaints will be swept out from the system. Don't wear these and their kindred diseases because your stomach is full.

For SCURVY, ERYTEMATOUS, and all Diseases of the Skin, take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open. The eruptions will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many diseases and aches have been healed up by the purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and some disgusting diseases which seemed to saturate the whole system have completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health.

Spirits and rages have been healed up by the purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and some disgusting diseases which seemed to saturate the whole system have completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health.

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A LARGE LOT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, on hand and for sale by
April 3 SPALDING & MERIMEE.

LEBANON FEMALE SEMINARY.

The next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September next, under the following organization:

JAMES S. GILKESON, Principal.
MRS. M. L. GILKESON, Teacher of Primary department.
MISS M. D. HOPPER, Teacher of Music, French, &c.

TERMS PER SESSION.

[OF TWENTY WEEKS:]
Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, and Eng. Grammar, \$8.00
Chemistry, Philosophy and Composition, with any of the above named studies, 10.00
Algebra, Geometry, Astronomy, Physiology, Geology, Moral Science, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, 20.00
Music on the Piano, 20.00
Use of Instrument, 3.00
French, 10.00

Students will be charged for the highest study which they pursue.
Each student will be charged fifty cents for incidental expenses.
No deduction will be made for lost time, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The Trustees take pleasure in announcing to the public, that this school has been in successful operation for the last year. The location is every way a desirable one. The town occupies a central position in the State; and will soon be the terminus of a Railroad from Louisville.

Judge of the future by the past, we, as Trustees, do most heartily recommend this school to the public patronage, for the firm, but mild and judicious government, its thorough mental discipline, and the rapid advancement of its pupils in knowledge.
T. H. CLELAND,
Clerk of Board of Trustees.
Lebanon, Ky., August 13, 1855.

Hurley's Sarsaparilla.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the various ailments that flesh is heir to, none equal this wonderful preparation. Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studious experimenting, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because on being tested they have been found to contain noxious ingredients, which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will, on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:
Affections of the Bones, Habitual Constiveness, Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, complaint, Dyspepsia, Piles, Erysipelas, Leucorrhoea, Gonorrhea, Scrophulous, or Kings Evil, Fistula, Syphilis, and all Skin Diseases.

Besides curing the above it is known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood, and invigorating the system. In short, it is without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect upon the system the most efficacious, as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country, and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietor's knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparent to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the only genuine article in the market.

Price 1 per bottle, or six bottles for 5.
For sale at the manufacturers, corner Seventh and Green streets, Louisville, Ky. And by L. H. NOBLE, and L. A. SPALDING, Lebanon, Ky. Oct. 31st.

Carter's Spanish Mixture.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!
Not a particle of Mercury in it.
LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER!

An infallible remedy for Scrophulous, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Acne and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Sympathetic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all diseases arising from the impure use of Mercury, Imprudence in life, or impurity of the Blood.

THIS great alterative medicine and Purifier of Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrophulous, Eruptions of the Skin, Liver diseases, Fevers, Ulcers, old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, diseases of the Throat, Venereal Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all imurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the constitution, ennobled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the agent and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all Medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.
And for sale by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon; JOHN STARK & SON, Springfield; and by dealers in Medicines generally.

Change in Editors.

THE partnership heretofore existing between L. A. SPALDING & CO., in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and make settlement, as we are determined to close our business as soon as possible. We trust this notice will be attended to, and that all save cost.

L. A. SPALDING,
JOSEPH SPALDING,
F. B. MERIMEE.
Lebanon, Ky., April 15, 1856.

NOTICE.

WE ARE now receiving, direct from Philadelphia, a general stock of DR. Y. GOODS, 2nd and 3rd and 4th, &c., which we will sell at low prices for CASH, on credit to our customers, who will be prompt and punctual to make payment on the 1st day of January next, at which time all accounts are due. Our friends and the public generally are requested to call at our new store and examine our stock.

SPALDING & MERIMEE.

April 23, 1856—lf

DR. W. H. HOPPER

Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Marion county.

OFFICE at Noble's Drug Store.

Mar. 17-18

HARRISON & SEIBY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to them in the Marion County and the Courts of the adjoining counties. Particular attention will be given to collections.

Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 29.

J. W. MAXWELL, W. W. CLEAVER

Drs. Maxwell & Cleaver.

Office two doors above the Drug Store.

Dec 2nd lf

Drs. I. Westerfield, & Son

HAVING permanently located in Shelbyville, Ky., tender their professional services to the afflicted. They will give special attention to the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The senior partner has been exclusively engaged in the practice of medicine for the last 24 years. In addition to a regular course of study, he read and practiced three years in partnership with the

Indian Doctor Richard Carter, formerly of Shelby county, Ky., from whom he obtained all those valuable RECIPES and formulas, for the preparation of his MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, which have proved so eminently successful in the treatment of

Chronic Diseases.

In all cases of simple, uncomplicated diseases where a carefully written description is sent them, post-paid, they will promptly send medicines and directions by mail.

sep 20 lf

UNION HOUSE,

A. S. HARDY.

HAVING recently purchased the House formerly occupied as a Hotel, and more recently as a Boarding School, solicits a liberal share of public patronage. The stand is situated on Main Street, Lebanon, Ky., and is in a retired and pleasant portion of the town. I have refitted and re-furnished the entire establishment in a handsome manner, and am now prepared to receive travel, or regular boarders by the day, week, month, or year.

My table shall always be furnished with the very best the market can afford; and I intend that my prices shall in all cases be liberal. Travelers' horses can always be carefully attended to, as I have made all necessary arrangements to that end, and there will shortly be a large, comfortable and handsome new stable erected on the premises.

A. S. HARDY.

Oct. 17th lf

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters.

"Here is the concluding verse of a 'poem' by the Western Democrat, on the 'Union of Sam Know-nothing and the Northern maiden, Black-Republicanism.' Read it:

THEY EMERGE.
Fly around the bob-tail,
Tangle up feather beds,
Canter up rag-tag,
Sail in woolly heads,
Walk in Freedom,
On the Union trample,
Take a hand at Free-love,
Your mamma's good example;
Pass around the beef-steak,
That Jesse's husband stole,
Go to flounder with your pork
Unless the hog is whole;
Pitch in "Betsy Triggers,"
With Frederick in the corner,
Fly around free niggers,
Old Buck's a "goner."

Too SMART.—The other day, one of the widow B.'s admirers was complaining of the tooth-ache.

Mrs. B.'s boy immediately spoke up:
"Well, sir, you don't do as ma does? She takes her teeth out and puts them back whenever she wants to."

A few minutes after, the boy was whipped on some pretext or other.

GROANS.

"Ah! ever thus from childhood's hour,
I've seen my fondest hopes decay!"

Our Main street neighbor has simmered down considerably. Hear him take on.

"Let no benighted sag night and anti-American suppose that because we are beat again, that the American party intends to ground their arms."—News.

Oh no! we don't suppose "the" party will ground "their" arms. The whole thing, legs, "arms" and all, is run into the ground far enough.

"Should the American party which has only just sprung up be disheartened, never!"—News.

We don't know any American (oh!) party which has just "sprung up." We used to know a bogus American concern that has just sprung down.—Johnson's Age.

AWFUL CON.—"Why is tobacco chewing like a goose in a Dutch oven?"

"Because he is always on the spit."

The young man who perpetrated this, has been wrapped in flannel from head to foot, and laid upon a shelf in the front room over der "mashchen."

"Many a young lady who objects to be kissed under the misletoe, has no objection to be kissed under the rose."

A stupid compositor made an error in the above rendering it so as to say, "has no objection to be kissed under the nose."

Paddy, attending a "Broadbrim" convention for the first time, was much astonished and puzzled withal at the manner of worship. Having been told that the "brethren spake even as they were moved by the spirits," he watched the proceedings with increasing disgust for their "haythen way of worship," till one young Quaker arose and commenced solemnly:

"Brethren, I have married."

"The devil ye hev," interrupted Pat.

The Quaker sat down in confusion, but the spirit moving Pat no further, the young man mustered courage and broke forth again:

"Brethren, I have married a daughter of the Lord."

"The devil ye hev that!" said Pat, "but it'll be a long while before iver ye'll see yer father-in-law."

CONFAB.—Dutchman—Good morer, Patrick, how you tuz?

Irishman—Good morning tell ye Mike; d'ye think we'll get rain to-day?

Dutchman—Kess on; ve nefer has much rain in a very dry time.

Irishman—Faith, an' ye're right there, Mike; and thin whenever it gits in the way o'rainin' the divil a bit of dry wither will we have as long as the wet spell howlds.

ADVERTISING.—In one of the probers of Solomon we find the most comprehensive and satisfactory exposition of the philosophy of advertising that ever was or ever could be written, viz:

"There is that scattereth and yet increaseth, and there is that withholdeth more that is met, but it tendeth to poverty."

And the words of Paul to the Corinthians aptly express the same idea:

"He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully."

Mr. Fillmore may not be the President elect, but he is what is better. Henry Clay said: "I would rather be right than be President." Millard Fillmore is right.

Yes! He's "right on the goose."

Black Carpet Bags.—We notice several lawyers, with black carpet bags, in attendance upon our court. Where is Prentice?—Johnson's Age.

"Love your neighbor as you love yourself," said a parson to an honest member of his flock. "The Lord help him, then, for I hate myself like pizen ever since I jined the know nothings last fall!"

Dr. Kitchner, of London musical notoriety, held frequent evening conversaziones with a view to decorum, placed a small placard over the parlor chimney piece, inscribed:

"Come at seven, go at eleven!"

but George Colman, to whom such early hours were an abomination, one evening took occasion by inserting a small placard to materially alter the reading:

"Come at seven, go it at eleven!"

What is the difference between filling a pitcher with water, and throwing a woman overboard? One is "water in the pitcher," and the other, "pitch her in the water."

A little child died in Baltimore lately from eating friction matches.

"Miss Brown, I have been to learn to tell fortunes," said a young fellow to a brisk brunette; "just give me your hand, if you please."

"Lal Mr. White, how sudden you are! Well, ask pa."

A sullen man is bad enough, in all conscience, but what must be a sulky woman, and that woman a wife—the constant inmate of your house!

STRAYED OR STOLN.—Four hogs, black and white spotted—belonging to Middleton, of the Shelby News. Whoever stole them hogs is mean enough to be a "black carpet bag man"—mean enough to steal a blind dorkie's coppers, and kick him because they wasn't silver. He's too mean to talk about—so mean that comparison utterly fails to reach his case. Steal a Printer's hogs!—what a comment on "total depravity!"—Dan Tribune.

There are now 150 pairs of coal boats, says the Pittsburg Post, loaded and ready to go down on the first rise. This will give employment in the tip to 2,700 men. A good deal of it is loaded for New Orleans.

REEDER IN HIS OWN COUNTY.—The county in Pennsylvania in which the notorious Reeder, the author of the Kansas disturbances resides, gave an increased majority for the Democrats of over one thousand. Northampton has the same opinion of Shrieker patriotism as Dearborn county, Indiana, where the residence of Lane doubled the usual democratic majority. Kansas patriotism seems to be at a discount.—Ind. Sentinel.

Home Remedies.

In another column of to-day's paper will be found the advertisement of L. H. Noble & Co. Their preparations are made among us and are known to be at least equal, if not superior to any others of similar kinds put up anywhere. The Chill and Fever Remedy has no superior, as can be satisfactorily shown by those who have been cured by it. The sale has been so great for the past few weeks, and the satisfaction it has given so general, that the proprietors will, in the course of a few coming weeks, send to different parts of the country one hundred dozen. This remedy is not only safe and certain, but by its combining in just proportions the properties of a Tonic and Anti-Periodic, Cathartic, and Diaphoretic; it needs no other medicine to accompany it; and besides it leaves the system free in a great measure, from the usual tendency to a return of the disease.

The Sarsaparilla is the official preparation, made after the formula of the United States Dispensary, and contains only the pure and fresh Honduras Root. It is recommended by our Physicians as superior to any other in the market. Its rapid sale among us, to those who know its qualities and the manner of its preparation would seem to be its best recommendation.

Of the Extract of Jamaica Ginger, there need be nothing said. It has been in use extensively for three years past and gives general satisfaction.

These preparations are not Patent Medicines. There is no secret about them. The public can see the formula by which they are prepared, and any respectable Physician can have the same by application to the proprietors in person or by letter.

These remedies can always be had, wholesale or retail, of the proprietors, at their Drug Store in Lebanon, Ky., and of Druggists generally.

The Scientific American.

TWELFTH YEAR!

One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes!!

The Twelfth Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 13th day of September next.

The Scientific American is an illustrated periodical, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemie Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of practical science is calculated to advance.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, including official copies of all the Patent claims, together with news and information upon thousands of other subjects.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
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